

I am outraged that Hamas and other Palestinian groups are spreading their poisonous lies of suicidal "martyrdom." I am outraged that some members of the Palestinian leadership are apparently using suicide attacks as a tactical weapon against the Israeli people. This cult of martyrdom is disgusting and I vigorously condemn it. As President Bush stated so accurately last week, suicide bombers "are not martyrs, they are murderers." I call on the Palestinian leadership to understand this fact and acknowledge that these attacks are an assault on civilization itself. We cannot hope to see progress in the Middle East until suicide bombings stop. As the elected and recognized leader of the Palestinian people, Yasser Arafat must unequivocally denounce this barbarism and crack down on those who are unwilling to cooperate.

At the same time, we cannot expect to see an end to this horror until the Israeli government ends its military assault in the West Bank. Too many Palestinian civilians have needlessly suffered over the past few weeks. I am horrified at reports of Palestinian families having their homes bulldozed over their heads, children being shot on their way to buy bread, and families being forced out of their homes because their houses are being used as Israeli military outposts. Palestinian children have been witness to scenes that we can hardly bear to watch 6,000 miles away on television—scenes of their homes and homeland destroyed, their friends and family killed in crossfire, their brothers and fathers taken away by the Israeli military, not knowing when or if they will return. This new generation of Palestinian youth will grow up with these images burned into their psyches. They will never forget them. This military assault may bring short-term results, but it tears down the long-term prospects for true reconciliation between Palestinians and Israelis.

Mr. Speaker, peace between these two proud peoples has seemed an impossible goal for so many decades. But I refuse to believe that peace is impossible. Over the past half-century, we have been witness to incredible historical reconciliation between people who we thought would always hate each other. I stubbornly believe that peace in the Middle East is inevitable. It may be elusive and it may be complicated, but it will happen and I, along with so many of my colleagues tonight, will rejoice when it does.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. ERIN
ELSTER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate an outstanding individual from my state whose hard work and dedication to her field has produced awards and accolades throughout her medical community. Dr. Erin Elster, a chiropractic researcher from Boulder, Colorado, has just received perhaps the highest honor in her field, as she has been named the World Chiropractic Alliance's 2001 Researcher of the Year. Erin's research will produce extraordinary advances throughout her medical community and I am honored to bring forth her ac-

complishments before this body of Congress and this nation.

For the last several years, Erin has conducted research that could have momentous possibilities for those who suffer from Multiple Sclerosis. Erin found that certain corrections in upper neck injuries may be able to reverse the progression of Multiple Sclerosis. Her findings were published in the *Journal of Vertebral Subluxation Research*, a trade magazine available to the medical community discussing advances and techniques in specific medical fields. The publication has created worldwide interest for her research into vertebrae difficulties and how they affect the nervous system. Her findings are so impressive and remarkable that as a result, the World Chiropractic Alliance has decided to honor her for her breakthrough findings.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Dr. Erin Elster is a woman of unparalleled dedication and commitment to her professional endeavors and to the people of her medical community. Her research efforts have the potential to alter and improve all of our lives and I am honored to bring forth her accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation. She is a remarkable woman who has achieved extraordinary things in her career and it is my privilege to extend to her my congratulations on her selection as Researcher of the Year, and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DOLORES HUERTA

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, today we rise to recognize the achievements of Dolores Huerta, co-founder and first Vice President Emeritus of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO (UFW). Dolores Huerta continues to be a leader in the labor movement and works tirelessly to achieve social change.

In 1955, she was a founding member of the Stockton, CA chapter of the Community Service Organization ("CSO"), a grass roots civil rights organization. Recognizing the needs of farm workers at this time, Ms. Huerta organized and founded the Agricultural Workers Association in 1960.

It was through her work with the CSO that Ms. Huerta met Cesar Chavez. Recognizing the need to organize farm workers, they formed the National Farm Workers Association ("NFWA"), the predecessor to the UFW.

Together, Dolores Huerta and Cesar Chavez founded the Robert F. Kennedy Medical Plan, the Juan De La Cruz Farm Worker Pension Fund, the Farm Workers Credit Union, the first medical and pension plan and credit union for farm workers. They also formed the National Farm Workers Service Center, Inc., a community based affordable housing and Spanish language radio communications organization with five Spanish radio stations.

Dolores Huerta also continued to lobby, and in 1963 was instrumental in securing Aid for Dependent Families and disability insurance for farm workers in California.

In 1966, over 5,000 grape workers walked off their jobs in what is now known as the fa-

mous "Delano Grape Strike," and The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee ("UFWOC") was formed. That same year, Ms. Huerta negotiated the first UFWOC contract, marking the first time in U.S. history that a negotiating committee comprised of farm workers negotiated a collective bargaining agreement with an agricultural corporation.

In 1975 she lobbied against federal guest worker programs and spearheaded legislation granting amnesty for farm workers that had lived, worked, and paid taxes in the U.S. for many years, but were unable to enjoy the privileges of citizenship. These efforts eventually resulted in the Immigration Act of 1985.

Dolores Huerta has worked to better the lives of migrant workers using non-violence. "I think we showed the world that nonviolence can work to make social change," said Ms. Huerta.

We wish to thank Dolores Huerta for her tireless efforts to achieve justice and dignity for migrant farm workers. "Si se puede!"

IN HONOR OF THE MADNA FAMILY

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today, Holocaust Remembrance Day, to share a remarkable story and honor two true heroes of the Holocaust. On April 14, Congregation Adas Israel, a synagogue here in Washington, D.C., will add the name of the Madna family to its Garden of the Righteous Monument honoring people who rescued Jews during the Nazi occupation. Rob Madna will represent his family at the ceremony.

During the war, the Madna family took in a nine-month old Jewish infant, Alfred Munzer, who was born November 23, 1941 in The Hague, capital of the then Nazi-occupied Netherlands, two weeks before Pearl Harbor, and two weeks before the United States declared war on Japan and Germany declared war on the United States.

By September 1942, when it had become apparent that the Munzer family must go into hiding, baby Alfred was taken in by Indonesian neighbors, the family of Tole Madna. The Madna family cared for him when his parents and older sisters were deported. Their nanny, Mima Safna, cared for Alfred and three Madna children. Mima, a woman who could not read or write and who hardly spoke any Dutch, became Alfred's mother. She kept a knife under her pillow and vowed that if ever the Germans came to get the boy, she'd kill him and then herself. They called him Bobby, his "schullnaam"—his name in hiding.

Dr. Munzer's memories of life in the Madna house are happy ones. His toddler's view of the outside world was limited to what he could see by peaking through the mail slot in the front door. Even so, he found adventure hiding quietly in a small cellar under the stairs while the house was being searched by Nazi soldiers.

Although his sisters tragically died in concentration camps and his father died a few months after the war ended, Alfred and his mother were reunited in August 1945 when he was just three and-half years old. Nanny Mima

stayed with them for a short time until her death and Alfred and his mother came to the United States. He is currently is a physician specializing in diseases of the lung and is Director of the Pulmonary Medicine Department at Washington Adventist Hospital in Takoma Park, Maryland. He is also a past president of the American Lung Association.

Little is known about Tole Madna and Mima's religious beliefs. Madna adopted Catholicism very late in life and Mima probably was Muslim. Neither had an advanced education. Neither had any great material wealth. But both had the ability to hear and answer a human need.

They exemplified the meaning of righteousness. They were unwilling to ignore the cry of a nine month-old child.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the memory of Tole Madna and Mima Saina, two true heroes of the Holocaust. Their story is a testament to the very best in human values.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with Jews across this nation and around the world to pay tribute to those who perished at the hands of the Nazis during the Holocaust. Today in the nation's Capital, we gather to pay our respects with our Days of Remembrance ceremony. My district, the 9th Congressional District of Illinois, is home to perhaps the largest concentration of survivors in the country and certainly in the state, and this day holds deep meaning for those individuals and the entire community.

Recent events in the Middle East and around the world underscore the importance of this day. Anti-Semitic and anti-Israel rhetoric and demonstrations continue in numerous countries. And while we respect the right of every person to be heard, the hateful displays throughout the world that are directed at the Jewish people remind us that "Never Again" is not a guarantee, but a promise that we must uphold through education, dialogue, and determination. It also reminds us that we must continue to strengthen the U.S. commitment to the security of Israel. Moreover, we must redouble our efforts to bring lasting peace to the Middle East.

"Never Again" means that we must combat hate wherever it exists. We must never turn a blind eye to terror or discrimination. We must demand that our government hold those who carry out acts of needless brutality accountable.

While we must honor those who were lost during the Holocaust by carrying on and living honorable and productive lives, we must also honor them by carrying out measures to bring to justice those who were implicated and who profited from their suffering. And we must do everything within our power to provide the utmost measure of restitution for those who survived the Nazi's evil plan.

The Holocaust was the most horrific human atrocity the world saw during the last century and perhaps in the history of the planet. Millions of Jews and others were brutalized, raped, beaten, dehumanized, enslaved,

robbed, and murdered. While it is hard to grasp how terrible those events must have been, what all of our children, and us must do is to listen to the stories of those few remaining survivors of the Holocaust and ensure that their stories and their suffering are a permanent part of history.

The Holocaust was not only the worst murder case in history, but it was also the biggest exploitation and theft. Jews and others were enslaved-worked literally to death for various companies. The Nazis liquidated millions of insurance policies with the assistance of insurance companies, and millions of bank accounts were seized. I am sad to say that, to this date, there has been no restitution for the bulk of those crimes. Every year we observe Yom Ha-shoah, we are also reminded of those survivors of the Holocaust who have passed away during the previous year.

Negotiations to repay stolen assets are ongoing. But, unfortunately, the process is slow and many have been deprived of at least some measure of justice after enduring so much. Real and overdue progress on this front requires the complete cooperation of foreign governments and multinational corporations, who have yet to own up to their role in the crime of the last century. The fact that some still deny responsibility or refuse full compliance with negotiations only adds to the suffering and prolongs the justice those survivors deserve.

As members of Congress, a critical responsibility we have this year is to closely evaluate the status of efforts to gain restitution for insurance policies that were sold to victims and survivors of the Holocaust but were never paid.

There are still some 10, 000 survivors in Illinois and roughly 1 100 of them have filed claims for insurance. To my knowledge, only a handful, 14 have received offers for payments.

This is an issue that is beyond urgency. There are serious problems that need to be resolved and Congress has a responsibility to make sure that is done so that those who have lived to recall the Holocaust may also have some measure of justice and dignity paid to them while they are still alive.

We can not even attempt to repay them for the suffering and the loss. What we can do is honor holocaust victims and survivors first, by never allowing our children and future generations to forget what happened and by denouncing in the strongest of terms, rhetoric and behavior that are tainted with the reminiscence of the Nazi era.

Today we honor and mourn those who perished. We vow to live our lives in a way that pays tribute to their memory and ensures others will not suffer their fate.

MURLI DEORA ELECTED TO RAJA SABHA

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the newest members Raja Sabha, the Upper House of India's national parliament is Murli Deora, who has been one of the United States' strongest advocates and closest friends for many years. Murli's election to the

Raja Sabha is a well deserved honor which some might say is long overdue.

Murli has enjoyed a distinguished career as a public servant in India and throughout the world. A former mayor of Mumbai, India's largest city, Murli served for many years in India's Lower House, the Lok Sabha, where he rose to prominence in a number of areas, including India-U.S. relations. Murli worked tirelessly to bring the world's oldest democracy closer to the world's largest democracy. Murli carried on this effort even when relations between our two countries grew distant during the Cold War. Because of Murli's foresight, countless politicians and business leaders in the United States have long sought his counsel and advice on matters in India.

Mr. Speaker, as a former Chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, as well as a former Co-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans, I can attest to the generous time and energy Murli has given to fostering ties between our two countries. I have also had the privilege of working with Murli when he served as International President of Parliamentarians for Global Action, a worldwide inter-parliamentary organization focusing on many critical issues facing the world today. I also have watched with great interest and much pride as Murli built a series of computer training centers in many Indian cities to provide underprivileged children with free computer education.

Mr. Speaker, for the last several years Murli has immersed himself in the activities of the Red Cross in India, where he has served as Vice-Chairman. A legendary fund raiser, Murli secured critical funds to bring much needed relief for the victims of the devastating earthquake which rocked Gujarat last year. His important work in India earned Murli the second highest position at the Red Cross's international headquarters in Geneva.

Mr. Speaker, Murli Deora's uncontested election to the Raja Sabha is a crowning achievement for a long and distinguished career in Indian politics. I am certain that all of our colleagues who are active in promoting stronger ties between the United States and India join me in extending congratulations and best wishes to Murli and his family. I am confident that, as Murli ascends to this important legislative body, that the citizens of India will once again benefit from his longstanding advocacy for democracy, economic development, social welfare and secularism.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO VERNIE E. ENSTROM

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to a matriarch and true friend of the Grand Junction, Colorado community. Vernie E. Enstrom recently passed away at the age of 97, and as her family mourns the loss, I would like to take this moment to bring forth her good deeds and accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation. Vernie was a remarkable woman and I am honored to tell her story.

To many Coloradans, Vernie E. Enstrom will forever be remembered as the co-founder of